THE ERIE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor. [FORWARD.] $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 21. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1850. NUMBER 20.

Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

☞ All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GALEN B. KEENE,
Fashionable Tailor, between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel, up stairs. CUTTING done on short notice. 6tf

OLIVER SPAFFORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office on State Street, three doors north of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, and Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Distillers, and Manufacturers of Spirits, No. 5, Reed House, and corner of French and Penn Streets, Erie, Pa.

W. H. CUTLER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, Office No. 2, Erie Hall, corner of Main & Lloyd streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES.—A. P. Durlin, Esq., Benjamin Grant, Esq.

J. B. NICKLIN,
SPECIAL and general Agency and Commission business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED,
DEALER in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Also, Nails, Anvils, Vice, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.
BLACKSMITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.
OFFICE, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
OFFICE with Doct. A. Bellar, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c., No. 2, Fleming Block, Erie, Pa.
☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

J. GOALDING.
MERCHANT TAILOR, and Habit Maker.—Store, No. 5 Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
DEALERS in Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Piano Fortes Lamps, Britannia Ware, Jewelry, and a variety of other Fancy Articles, Keystone Buildings, four doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and despatch.

WILSON LAIRD.
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, with Murray Whallon, opposite the Court House.
Collecting and other professional business attended to with promptness and despatch.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
FORMERLY the EAGLE, corner of State street and the Public square Erie, Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

D. A. CRAIN,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Nails, Patent Ale, Biscuit, Crackers, &c., &c. Cenesside, Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candles, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, 4 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 111 Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 33 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

J. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie. W. W. LOOMIS.
EDWIN J. KELSO.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS. T. M. AVERIS

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
DEALER in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. Park Row, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary, Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Reehl Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
DEALER in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row Erie. Pa.

BUTTER WANTED.—500 firkins good Dairy Butter wanted in exchange for Cash or Goods. J. H. FULLERTON.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by June 1. J. H FULLERTON.

30,000 YARDS PRINTED CALICOES at 3cts per yd and up by J. H. FULLERTON.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store.
RUFUS REED.

ADDRESS,

Delivered by Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., at the dedication of Odd Fellows Hall, at Waterford, Sept 4, 1850. Published by request of Clement Lodge.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHERS:—We have assembled ourselves here to-day for the purpose of uniting with Clement Lodge of Odd Fellows, in the ceremonies incident to the opening and dedication of their *new* place of meeting. As a part of the days proceedings the pleasing task has devolved upon me of presenting some views explanatory and in defence of the institution of Odd Fellowship. I claim your attention therefore for a few moments while I endeavor to discharge that duty.

It is not my purpose here to trace the history of this institution; nor will I attempt to explore the time word records of the past for the precise date of its first existence. Some have claimed for it an origin far back amidst the dimness and obscurities of the middle ages, while others assert with more appearance of probability that it had its commencement in England about the middle of the last century. But these various speculations are of but little comparative importance. It matters not whether our order originated with the first inhabitants of the earth, or whether it belongs to the age in which we live; whether its plan was first conceived in the times of patriarchal simplicity, or in our own age of electricity and steam. The age of an institution can give no assurance for its goodness or worth.—It may have received the approval of Emperors and Kings and priests who have lived and died centuries ago, but these can add nothing to its usefulness. It might be able to trace its descent step by stop from the family of Noah and yet contain within its precincts the poisonous atmosphere of moral pollution and death. No age nor mouldy antiquity could compensate for that moral purity and excellence which give our institution its standing and character among men. The character of a society is judged as is that of a man, not by the year of his birth, but by his conduct, his speech, his acts, his usefulness to his fellow man.

Although the time *when* our institution began is unimportant the reason *why* it began should be adverted to.

Odd Fellowship owe its creation to the temporal wants and necessities of mankind. It was formed to deal with the actual ills of life; to provide for real wants; to minister to real griefs; not to avert imaginary evils or to experiment with fictitious miseries. For the world is full of human woe and suffering. The great earth beautiful as it is and glowing with the charms which Nature has bestowed; filled as it is from the overflowing hand of a kind Providence with a myriad objects for the delight of the creature man, is still the abode of sickness, want, *misery* and death. Man although "created but a little lower than the angels" is still by nature subject to a thousand ills which render him the sport of accident and his life of but little more certain tenure than that of the frail ephemera whose brief existence is danced out in the ray of the evening sun. Disease and death waylay his path at every step.—The gaunt spectre Want waits at his elbow and with her attendant evils threatens to overwhelm him in despair. Human society does but little towards relieving human suffering. Based upon the principle of selfishness it aggravates instead of relieving the temporal evils to which I have adverted. Each individual pursues intently his own personal aggrandisement, and all his interests and wishes centre on himself, and those who are bound to him by ties of kindness. Every man regards every other man as in some sense his competitor and instead of battling together to overcome the evils which surround them, men engage in deadly strife with each other. In the struggle for wealth few succeed, while the greater *number* are left to bear the ills of ignorance and poverty. An all pervading selfishness locks up the better feelings of mans heart; shuts his eyes and ears to the sights and sounds of destitution and suffering that every where surround him, and paralyzes the efforts of that natural sympathy, which, if untrammeled, would exercise itself in acts of charity. "The breaking of bread to the hungry; the cup of cold water to the thirsty; watching by the sick bed; comforting the afflicted; cherishing the stranger; visiting the imprisoned; succoring the enfeebled; how sadly are all these tender duties neglected by a large portion of our race." *Society does not sufficiently recognize the obligation it is under to see to it, that every one of its members is educated, and in some degree at least, protected from actual want.*—And while the social state of man in almost every other respect has moved on with the rapid stride of improvement, in *this* her progress is merely perceptible and the circle of an hundred years has made but little change. The press teems with printed thought. The *mighty arm* of steam has bridged the ocean, and linked together distant states with bands of iron: The fierce lightnings have been tamed and impressed into mans service, and along the trembling wires dictate his wishes to those who wait, thousand of miles away. In Science and the Arts, improvement and invention have outstripped the wildest dreams of *conjecture, and man stands* stupified and bewildered before the achievements of his own immortal intelligence.

But with all this, the minds and bodies of men are neglected; society absorbed in its own ambitious schemes, its conquests and its improvements heeds not the cry of its feeble and oppressed members.—Ignorance and poverty stalk hand in hand together and with iron heel crush to earth millions of the family of man. The call for help goes up amid the bustle of earths busy traffic unheard and uncared for, or if heard and cared for, receiving mere temporary relief at the hand of chance benevolence without hope or prospect of assistance in the future. And this is not so much because men are unwilling to relieve the wants of these fellow men, when they are brought into actual contact with them, for thanks to the high and holy principles of benevolence and charity taught by the christian religion, there are but few men in a christian country who would turn a deaf ear to the pleadings of a poor or afflicted brother, but it results from the absence of a thorough and systematic organization, *a concentration of money and men and effort* having for its sole object the alleviation of those temporal evils that so undermine and prey upon mans energies, and health, and life.

Associated concentrated effort is the great lever of power in the affairs of life. Man, alone, cut off and isolated from the society of other men is weak and powerless, a feeble atom on the earths surface. But when the energies of a host are united to one common purpose, man ceases to be insignificant—the elements become the creatures of his will—he makes the earth his slave, and he moves on to the accomplishment of his stupendous schemes with the irresistable force of the whirlwind and the storm.

Look at government by way of illustration.—Twenty-three millions of people are scattered over a wide extent of territory, without any common design or concentration of effort to a common purpose; no intelligent co-operation with each other in a cause common to all and no union of forces to any object. Although here is a great numerical and physical force it is nevertheless comparatively weak; a mere chaotic mass of people, completely powerless for any great purpose. But let these twenty-three millions be united, as this nation is united, under a government common to all; give to them an intelligent insight into the objects for which that government is formed, namely, the protection of each one in life, liberty and property, thus furnishing to each a strong personal interest in the success and perpetuity of the commonwealth, and you have a fearful concentration of power, to perform such achievements as shall move the admiration of the universe.

Associated, combined and organized effort has always, in the history of human progress, been attended with results the most brilliant and cheering, while isolated, fragmentary action has ever been comparatively powerless to achieve great triumphs.

Odd Fellowship has seized upon this powerful element of success, and to accomplish the glorious objects of its mission, she has combined the wisdom, the power, the wealth, the arms and the hearts of a vast multitude of men! She has marshalled under her great white banner a host of armies, and directs the united efforts of her vast forces in the common cause of humanity. She has collected into focal splendor the scattered rays of twilight and sends them before her pathway in a blaze of moral illumination. She has thrown into the great field of moral effort an army of two hundred thousand men to reinforce the hosts there doing battle for the cause of human equality and human rights.

In the minds of good men it has long been a question whether a social organization could be established, which would give to each individual member, assurance of protection from the attacks of those evils, which, in the *present condition* of society so fasten upon and worry and destroy the helpless, the desolate and the poor. And upon this question our institution gives answer; not from fanciful calculations on paper; not from uncertain and imaginary data, but from the demonstration of actual experience.

After a trial of thirty years in the United States, the proud spectacle is presented of a benevolent association comprising two hundred thousand members, and having an annual revenue of two million of dollars and these still increasing with unexampled rapidity. And her history tells us that from the time of the opening of the first Lodge in Baltimore, in the year 1819 to the present period, the institution has accomplished all its objects, and more; that all she has attempted to do she has done; that no one of its members has fallen a victim to want; that all its widows have been protected from poverty, and all its orphans have been educated and their temporal wants duly supplied. The practicability of such an organization is thus established, and its entire ability to carry out a most successful scheme of practical good; and although it may be on a small scale as compared with the whole balance of mankind, it nevertheless shows the existence of the principle; that it may be extended indefinately; and that if it were universally adopted, it would in all probability, secure to every member of the human family protection from actual want and perhaps even more than this.

Odd Fellowship takes isolated men, separated from each other by a thousand differences, and binds them together in the solemn obligations of the fraternal relation. It teaches them the duties of mutual aid, and of practical benevolence. The fund formed by the weekly contributions of its members is always sufficient for all the wants of a destitute or afflicted brother, and no one of its members can be thrown in any way upon the scanty charity of the world. He is under no sense of obligation or dependance, but applies for his weekly benefits with as much self respect and independance as if he were drawing money from a savings bank where he had deposited it.

But the assurance principle in our institution is one of its least meritorious features. It does not stop with the mere pecuniary relief of its members; it follows men to their homes and becomes a *ministering* angel at the domestic hearth.

Sickness has pressed its heavy hand upon a brother; his arm has grown feeble under the grasp of disease and he can no longer pursue his accustomed toil; he languishes on a bed of suffering; but he is not alone or unaided. Around him have gathered those who wait to do all in their power for his relief, and who watch with paternal affection at his pillow. They fan his fevored brow, and administer the soothing cordial to his parched lip; and day after day, and night after night, with unwearied, patient care and tender solicitude minister to his wants. And when death draws on apace, his eye grows dim, earth with its busy scenes is fading from his view, *and his wife and little ones are weeping* about his couch, he is upheld and soothed in the reflection that they are not left to struggle helpless and alone in the great battle of life. And when the grim monster has done his work, and the soul has fled to Him who gave it, the widow and her fatherless babes are protected; kind friends soothe their affliction, and perform the last sad office for the dead.—And from that time, forth that widow and those orphan children are under the care and protection of our institution. Feeble as they are, they belong to a great body, and he who would smite one of them smites the body of which they are members; and all the strength of that body shall rise up in their defence.

But it is not so much my design on this occasion, to eulogise the institution of Odd Fellowship as to answer some of the objections that have been urged against it. The unexampled success which has attended its progress, the unprecedented rapidity with which it has grown from a small beginning to its present enormous proportions; the enthusiasm of its votaries, and the peculiar features of its organization have drawn upon us the attention of the people, and excited the desire to know more of us. And while many are satisfied with witnessing the good work which our institution is silently accomplishing, without enquiring farther, there are many others who would investigate more closely, and who urge objections numerous, and some of them of apparent weight. These enquiries and objections we have no wish to evade, but when opportunity presents itself, answer them frankly and fearlessly, in truth and soberness.

The objections most frequently urged is that our institution is a *secret society*. The application of this term to us is erroneous; it has reference strictly to an organization whose ends, aim and principles are secret, and whose place of meeting and existence itself are known only to the initiated. Such societies have sometimes been called into existence by the exigencies of the times, and after accomplishing their purposes, have ceased to be. But an association whose principles and objects are openly proclaimed to the world, cannot be a secret society in the true sense of the term, although it may have some matters connected with it which are kept secrets. Odd Fellowship proclaims her principles at the corners of the streets, and emblazons them in letters of living light on all her banners. Her rules of action,—her constitution and the objects she has in view are all published to the world. The mode by which her members are recognized by each other is undivulged.

And this is absolutely and indispensably necessary to the perpetuity and success of the Order.—*It gives us identity; makes us a separate and distinct* body, and prevents our treasury from being at the mercy of every vagabond who might choose to claim fellowship with us. The treasury of our order is kept supplied from the labour and toil of its members, they have contributed each his proportion to swell its sum, in order that when their *necessity comes upon them, they can apply there* and be relieved. This is the very corner stone of the system on which our order is based. If the membership were limited in point of number, so that each could be personally known, no unusual mode of recognition would be necessary. But we are as the sands of the sea-shore; and from the forest clad hills of Maine to the golden rivers of California, from the everglades of Florida to the wilds of Minnesota we are every where scattered. Our tents are in every village, our camp in every city. To keep such a body united by the ties of a common interest, there must be some efficient mode of protecting its treasures from plunder and depredation. And this cannot be so well effected by a tangible token which perchance might fall into improper hands, as by the mode which we have adopted, a word or sign which shall be known only to members, and which shall be evidence of the claim of a brother for relief, *whether he be personally known to us or not.*—These are the secrets of our institution, and to publish them to the world would be to scatter our treasure, the accumulation of years, to the four winds, and to rend the foundation of our temples to their centre. It would do the world no benefit, while to us it would be fraught with the most ruinous results.

But it is said, why are the doors of your meetings closed against the public? The answer to this is obvious. It is here that the members are with impressive ceremonies instructed in the language of the order. Odd Fellowship is in one sense a family and it has no more secrecy than any family in the land. What family is there whose members have not locked up in their hearts secrets of which the world knows nothing and which it would be improper that they should know?

Two children of the same family are separated in their early youth; after long years have elapsed, and the form and features of each have changed, so that *recognition* in that way is impossible, they meet. How do they prove to each their identity, but by mutual questions on those family matters that can be known only to its members? And wo'd you invade that family circle, and take away the veil from the hidden recesses of domestic confidence? Would you ask us to take down the frail barrier that separates us from the multitude, and let them in to prey on that treasure which constitutes the hope of many a widow and her orphaned children; that treasure which the husband and father, dead and gone to his rest, assisted in his lifetime by his sweat and toil to accumulate?

"Why shall we be condemned,
Because we will not subject to the gaze
Of rifflers eyes, our holy mysteries?
We ask but common justice. Do you turn
From the sweet rain that cheers your thirsty fields,
Or from the breeze that fans your brow
In summers sultry noontide? And yet, say,
Can you in either trace the agents used
By their Almighty author? And, if we
Spread joy and gladness throughout all the land;
If we in sickness, with a brother's love,
Bend o'er the sufferer, and do all that man
Can do to ease his helpless agony;
If, in his long last home, with kindly hands
We lay him down to rest: then gently turn
To those who mourn a husbands, fathers loss
And with a pure and holy sympathy,
Teach them to see a Heavenly Father's hand
In their sad dispensation—if we place
The widow and her little ones above
The fear of gnawing poverty—If we
Should o'er an erring brother's frailties cast
The veil of charity, and by kind words
And kinder actions win a soul from guilt
And save a being formed by God's own hand
And in his image, from the lowest depths
Of degredation; shall we be decried
Because our secrets are not all unveiled
Before the public eye? The holy page
Declares that "by the fruit ye know the tree,"
And from that test we shrink not."

It is objected by some, that our institution being what they call a secret society, is dangerous to the *interests of the government.* In a despotic government, where the people have not the liberty of speech nor of the press, secret societies are sometimes made the means of organizing systematic resistance to the tyrany and oppression of the rulers. But here, where the people are themselves the sovereigns, where the utmost liberty of speech and of the press is tolerated; *where there are no evils of* any magnitude which cannot be corrected through the ballot box; and where all have a voice in making the laws under which we live, what object could be attained by a secret organization which could not as well and better be accomplished by other and more legitimate means? All societies formed for the purpose of forwarding such objects as are sometimes imputed to us, are exclusive and admit only such as entertain views favorable to their particular design. But we number in our ranks men of all creeds and of every political tact under the sun.—Men of all nations, tongues and professions here assembled in amity together. Senators and representatives in the Congress of the United States; members of the State Legislatures; officers in the army and Navy, and persons holding official stations in every department of government; clergymen, lawyers and physicians; artizans, agriculturalists and laborers, here meet in equality and fraternity on one common platform. Among the gallant spirits who achieved for themselves a glorious fame in the war with Mexico, were many of our order; among others, Walker the heroic Texan ranger. And if an invading force were now landing on our shores and the din and crash of arms beginning to ring through our land, believe me, Odd Fellows would not be the last to rush to the defence of our common country.

We are told by other objectors, that our institution interferes with the prerogative of the Christian Church;—that it is a part of *its* duty to watch over the temporal interests of its members, and that the poor and afflicted among them are entitled to relief. They tell us also that to sanction our organization, is virtually to admit the inefficiency of the church to accomplish its objects. Coming as this objection frequently does, from the friends of humanity, and from those whose lives and character entitle them to our most profound respect, it deserves our attention.

We will admit for the sake of the argument, that every religious society is amply able, and always ready to relieve its members in circumstances of sickness or misfortune. But there is this difficulty in the way of any very extensive relief being so furnished. There is in the mind of every man who retains any portion of his natural pride, an unconquerable aversion to any assistance which comes to him as a mere charity. It is for this reason that there are many who could look upon any destitution however prolonged or insupportable as being preferable to living on the charity of the public, in a poor house. The mind revolts from an existence on the principle of pauperism and refuses to receive that as a *gift* of charity which it would gladly have as a *right.* And if, when the hand of sickness is heavy upon us, we find placed in our hand a regular periodical stipend, which we can receive without reluctance, because it is nothing more than is strictly due to us, is it not unspeakably more gratifying than to feel that we are dependant on charity however cheerfully and liberally bestowed?

From the teachings of religion we learn that it is our duty to give alms, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction. It is right for us to discharge these duties whether we are connected with a church or not. And if it is right for us as individuals, why is it wrong for a number of persons to co-operate and concentrate their efforts for the purpose of insuring greater efficiency. The same objection would exclude from their field of usefulness, temperance societies and all the other benevolent associations of the day.

Our institution is strictly secular in its character, and the fact that in its ranks are to be found clergymen of every denomination, and whose principles and deportment are beyond reproach, should go far to free us from the accusation of *doing any thing* in contravention of the interests of Christianity whose glorious truths and principles are reverenced by us all.

Sometimes we are pointed to some frail and erring brother who, despite the lessons he has received, has wandered from the paths of virtue into those of folly and crime, *and the question is asked, if your institution* be based on principles of pure morality, why do you continue such as be in membership? We claim no infallibility for our members; nor do we expect that its teachings will always accomplish all that we would desire in the elevation of character. But until humanity ceases to be sinful and imperfect no such objection as this should be urged. As well might it be said that those devoted men who have been laboring for years in the cause of temperance, should relax their efforts and leave the field of usefulness because some poor wanderer has gone back to his former habits. Should an unworthy person gain admission into our society, it is our duty to admonish him of his misguided course, and not until every means of reformation has failed, do we resort to the extremity of expulsion. Not unfrequently has it happened that our institution has been the means of restoring to society and usefulness those whom dissipation had well nigh destroyed.

Selfishness is charged upon us: that our benevolence is limited to the boundaries of the order, and that beyond those limits it has no sympathy. It is true that, as an organization, our funds are devoted to the relief of those only who are entitled to them. It is only by adhering to a systematic and just distribution of its means that our order retains its strength. It ought not to be expected that it can bear on its shoulders the Altean *world of human suffering.* It is true that its benefits are confined generally to its members; but if this be a valid objection, then all the societies that have ever existed may be condemned by the same rule, for the very idea of a society implies this. Our Order is not blind to the sights, nor deaf to the sounds of suffering in the world without. It *relieves first and justly the sufferings* of its own family and children, and then does what it can for others. It does all the good it has the ability to do. It goes to the extent of its resources. Because we cannot do every thing, shall we do nothing? Because we cannot relieve all distresses, shall we be indifferent to those we might relieve?—*Three persons are struggling for life in the stream;* one is within our reach; we can save him, but the the others we cannot reach without sacrificing our own life; shall we fold our hands and refuse to rescue the one because cannot save all?

If it were strictly and literally true that Odd Fellowship confines all its benefits to the initiated, it would be no serious objection. But it is by no means true; the records of our Lodges show that large *sums are every year distributed to the needy outside* the pale of the order. The whole tendency of its teachings is to refine and elevate man's notions of his duties to his fellow-men. The initiate from his first step over the threshold of our temple, through all the stages of his progress, is constantly reminded of the existence of the fraternal relation; that all men are brothers; that he is not to live for himself alone; that there is but one country, the earth; and but one family, the human race. The highest and purest motives of human action are impressed on his mind. "Do unto others as ye would that they sho'ld do unto you," and "Love thy neighbor as thyself," are precepts inculcated at every step. And is it such things as these that will *harden a man's heart,* palzy his better nature, and so blunt his natural sympathies that he can look upon the palid lip of pleading poverty unmoved? Is it from such lessons that he will go forth among the busy scenes of traffic to scoff at human griefs; to shut his hand upon his gold and refuse bread to the starving, to turn a deaf ear to the wail of the bereaved and the desolate?

From our fair friends comes another objection.—It is asked, if the institution of Odd Fellowship is what it professes to be, a mere beneficial association, and having for its object the relief of suffering and want, why is it that women, whose kindly sympathies so eminently fit her for the discharge of such duties, is excluded from membership? This question may seem, at first view, difficult of answer, but there is nevertheless a good and sufficient reason for even this objectionable feature.

Man has *ever,* by the custom of society and the nature of things, been active in the out-door scenes of life. With his whole soul, and all the energies of his body and mind absorbed in the accumulation of wealth, or in the mad schemes of ambition, his sympathies are all wrapped within the folds of an all absorbing selfishness. His hopes, his efforts, and his plans, all centre in his own person, and he forgets the duties he owes to his fellow-man. It is to revive and reanimate these sympathies and fraternal regards of man's nature that Odd Fellowship has its existence. The life of woman is passed among other scenes. She is not engaged in the *restless* struggle for supremacy that occupies man's attention, but amid the delights of domestic tranquility she passes her peaceful life, untroubled by the fluctuations in the business world; with no political schemes, or ambition for the glory of the warrior's fame, her sympathies have all the activity for good which nature *planted there, and her heart is not* hardened by those influences which avarice, selfishness and corroding care, have exercised on that of man. She needs no training or organization of effort to fit her for discharging her duties to her fellow-creatures. She accomplishes with equal success and efficiency the same objects without associated effort, that we do with it.

Some there are who cavil at the insigna, the colors and the emblems, with which our institution has surrounded herself. And why should we not have our harmless decorations as well as others?—Are we different, in this matter, from other associated bodies of men? Are not our churches splendid in their trappings of purple and gold, their pulpits, their altars, and their columns? The eye of man delights to gratify itself with gorgeous tints and brilliant colors, and Nature, with bountiful hand, ministers to our sense of the beautiful. She decks herself with many colored garments, and clothes herself in beauty. Her fleecy snows descend and cover the earth with an emblem of purity and truth. She sets out her forests in brilliant hue of green; and in the autumn blends it here and there with scarlet and gold. She spreads over the world the great blue dome of sky, and sprinkles it with her myriad silver stars; and she has taken all her colors and mingled them together in the mighty bow of promise set among the mists and clouds of heaven.

Our emblems have each their appropriate duty of inculcating some lesson, or of reminding of some great moral truth. They constitute a silent but eloquent and universal language which appeals with powerful influence to the hearts and affections of all from the force of association, and from the philosophical truth, beauty, and sublimity of their silent teachings.

Time will not allow me to notice these in detail, and I advert to one only. The last emblem of the series is that sad picture which *reminds us of our* mortality; that we must shortly leave all these busy scenes of life's turmoil and strife. It says to each of us:—

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan, that moves
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Laboring hopefully and cheerfully in our respective spheres of usefulness, let us each bear his portion of the great work before us. Not sitting idly; *listening to the onward rushing tread of the millions* who urge past us in the march of improvement, but toiling patiently, and with a hopeful spirit, look forward with the eye of Faith for the dawning splendors of a more glorious era in the world's history.—To that time foreshadowed in the promises of Holy Writ, when men shall be bound in one indissoluble *chain of social union,* and the teeming millions of earth shall dwell together in peace; when men shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and shall learn war no more.—When the leopard shall lie down with the lamb, and the lion and the ox shall feed together, and the little child shall lead them. Looking for that period in the *future which the poet describes* as in the past:

"The sword, a share; the pruning hook, the spear;
The animals as once in Eden, lived
In peace; the wolf dwelt with the lamb, the bear
And leopard with the ox; with looks of love;
The tiger and the scaly crocodile,
Together met, at Gambia's palmy wave.
Perched on the eagles wing, the bird of song,
Singing, arose and visited the sun;
And with the falcon sat the gentle lark.
The little child leaped from his mother's arms,
And stroked the crested snake, and toiled unhurt
Among his speckled waves—and wished him home;
And sauntering school-boys, slow returning played
At eve about the lions den, and wove
Into his shaggy mane fantastic flowers.
To meet the husbandman, early abroad
Hasted the deer, and waved his woody head;
And round its dewy steps, the hare, unscared,
Sported and toyed familiar with his dog;
The flocks and herds, o'er hill and valley spread
Exulting, cropped the ever budding herb;
The desert blossomed and the barren sung."

PURELY VEGETABLE.—"My dear sir," said a vegetable doctor to his patron, whom on entering the house he was surprised to find a widower, "did your wife suffer much in the last struggle?"

"No, I rather guess not," said the bereaved husband, with apparent resignation:

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the botanic, "for the light which 'science imparts,'" throwing back his head and turning his eyes towards the concave horizon, and at the same time thrusting his hand into his breeches pockets; "this is truly an age of discoveries! I know she could not suffer; for I had given her the *proper remedies* to make her *die easy:* I always do that for my patients. It is a discovery of my own—it is purely vegetable!"

The "imp" of the New York Mercury woke up the other morning, and was astonished to see a bed-bug sitting on the back of a chair near his bed, pulling pins from his jacket, and innocently picking his teeth.

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS.

MATTERS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.—The mining operations are progressing with zeal and energy, and are yielding a good return for labor and investment. Heretofore the surface of the gold region only has been gone over: but latterly the miners are resorting to the use of machinery, and the depth of the earth and the mountains are being made to yield their quota of treasures.

Companies are branching out in every direction and going to work systematically and with energy. Where operations have progressed far enough to test the working, success has generally crowned their efforts.

The difficulties which have existed at the southern mines between the Americans and foreigners, and which have resulted in no little bloodshed, have finally subsided, and peace is again restored. In consequence of these outbreaks and murders, large parties of foreigners have left the country, and thus deprived the State of the benefit of the Foreign Miners' Tax. However, we are glad to be able to state that a reaction has taken place, and that henceforth there is every appearance of quietness.

From Oregon the intelligence is not of much interest to the Atlantic States. Business was in a very prosperous condition at our last dates, July 25. Gold has been found on Rouge's river, and it was confidently believed that when the waters subsided, considerable quantities would be taken out. A treaty of peace has been negotiated with the Indians by Gov. Lane.

Business generally on the Pacific coast is slowly improving. Our own city has in a great measure recovered from the disastrous conflagration with which we have been visited, and our streets present their wonted bustle and activity.

The miners will undoubtedly take out more gold this season than ever before, in the same length of time, and of course all kinds of business will be correspondingly affected.

With the exception of one failure, somewhat extensive at Sacramento, nothing has occurred to shake the confidence of the public in our leading business men.

Great fatality is anticipated among the rear trains of the overland emigrants, and movements have been in progress to give them succor.

The water courses in the Great Basin have been higher this summer than for years past, which has caused much suffering.

The Governor of California has issued his proclamation for an election on the 11th of October next, for the choice of Attorny General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Attorney, Members of Assembly, &c., and we shall soon be in preparation for the campaign.—*Pacific News, Aug.* 15.

GREAT YIELD OF THE MINES.—We copy the following from the *Sacramento Transcript*:

Our accounts from the South fork of the American are very flattering. The waters have so fallen that the mining operations are commencing briskly, and crowds are leaving Culloma and the larger towns for rich localities on the rivers. This is starting trade in that section of the "placers," and we shall soon feel an increased stimulous here.

About half a mile from Culloma a large party are turning the river. Some fifty or sixty men are now constructing a tunnel directly through a hill, but it will not, in all probability, be finished for several months to come. The workmen have reached a spot which is very difficult to excavate. At the completion of the tunnel, the river is to be directed through it; this will leave bare a long and very rich bed, over which the stream flows at present.

In several other places both above and below this locality, companies are turning the stream, and we understand that high hopes are entertained of complete success, and that all is life in the vicinity.

We gather the following from the Sonora Herald:—

SOUTHERN MINES.—The dry season has now so far advanced that the Stanislaus and the Tuolumne are in good working order, and both those rivers are already yielding a moderate quantity of gold, and as the water continues to fall, the exertions of the miners will meet with a richer reward. There are at least from 8,000 to 10,000 on the bars of the rivers in this county.

The various companies engaged in daming and mining expect to work the beds of the rivers, and experience has already shown that the nearer to the water on the bar, the richer are the deposits of gold; and in one instance, where the bed of the Stanislaus was partially worked last fall, gold was found in very large quantities.

There is a great confidence exhibited by the miners in the river claims, and shares are sold frequently at prices ranging from $1e00 to $1,500. It is generally believed that a very large amount of gold will be taken out during the months of August, September and October.

The bars of the large gulches will soon be in working order, and the miners expect to realize largely, particularly at the Mormon gulch, where the rise of the waters last fall drove the miners away just as they had discovered the existance of gold in extraordinary deposits.

The Winter diggings in Tuolumne county are probably the richest in California, as not one fiftieth part of the dry diggings have been worked. These diggings will yield the miner at least one ounce per day, after the rainy season has commenced. Fifty thousand miners can find rich Winter diggings in this county.

Provisions have been as cheap here as in any part of the mining region of California, and as the traders have already an immense stock on hand, there is no probability of the existence of exorbitant prices.

In addition to the above, we gather the following intelligence from the northern mines through the Sacramento Transcript:—

FROM THE SOUTH FORK.—Mr. O'Dwyer, who has just arrived from Culloma, informs us that on Friday last three or four Chinese took out in that vicinity $300. Another man who was working on the north bank of the river, three-quarters of a mile from Culloma, took out on Saturday forenoon three pounds of dust. The same man had previously taken out in the course of three days 1,000 dollars.—Mr. O'Dwyer states that he was a "green hand," too.

The water on the south fork is falling rapidly, but the miners are not yet working on the bars.—They work almost universally with the ordinary rockers. The quicksilver and all other machines are not used in these mines yet.

The rivers are going down rapidly. On the Yuba, and on the two forks of the Feather rivers particularly, the miners are doing finely.

HEAVY FAILURE.—The stoppage of Burton Lee for the heavy sum of $1,100,000, in Sacramento City, has produced no little excitement both in that city and our own. Mr. Lee has been carrying on business on a most extensive scale. He has assigned over all his property to Messrs. E. F. Gillespie, E. J. C. Ewen and Dr. Mackenzie.

These gentlemen do not express the slightest fear but that he will be able to meet all his liabilities.—The Sacramento papers state that the assets of the estate are $1,100,000. His indebtedness to Messrs. Cornwell & Priest, his former partners, now absent in the States, amount to, $600,000, $400,000 of which is covered by mortgage.

The special deposits amount to $50,000 and the deposits, drawing interest, to $280,000. The income of the estate is estimated at from $50,000 to $80,000 per month. We understand that there was a considerable run made upon the Sacramento bankers generally, yesterday, but that they met all demands.—*Alta California*.

MURDER OF ERASTUS L. SMITH.—A letter in the Stockton Journal of the 7th, dated Mercedes river July 31, confirms the report of the murder of Erastus L. Smith and Mr. Foster, of Captain Hart's party, some time since. Suspicion rests upon two Spaniards, who left the camp in company with Smith and Foster. The former had with him *one hundred ounces* and Foster *twenty thousand dollars*.

The Sacramento Riot.

The following extract from the narrative in the Pacific News, furnishes an insight of the questions at issue between the contending parties, as well as some additional particulars of the conflict:—

Large tracts of ground covering the city and vicinity of Sacramento, are held by grants from Capt. Sutter, who claims under his New Helvetia Spanish grant. The settlers hold that Capt Sutter's grant does not cover this territory; that it belongs to the Government. They have moved on, and erected buildings; a suit for forcible entry and detainer is brought against them; decided in the plaintiff's favor; a writ of restitution issued; the officer attempts to execute it: is met by a body of armed squatters, who resist him. This occurred Saturday, 10th; prior to this date an appeal to the County Court, had been made by the attorneys for the settlers, Judge Willis presiding, and the right of appeal denied.

Exasperation, of course, was the effect upon the party seeking redress in the higher court. Meetings were held and resolutions were passed to resist the law. Nothing was done more by legal process from Saturday until yesterday, (Tuesday,) when some six or eight persons were arrested for rebellion, or resisting the officers and the process of the Court on Saturday, and two, in default of bail, incarcerated in the prison brig. One of them is McClatchy, carrier of the Sacramento Transcript.

To-day, a body of settlers repaired to the Brig to release the two companions, where they met, Sheriff McKinney, Mayor Bigelow, and a posse, who drove them from the ground, but no force was used until the settlers had retreated as far East from the river, up J. Street, at the corner of Fourth, near the Cresent City Hotel, when they were overtaken and turned at bay, with pistols and guns.

Forty or fifty shots were fired between the parties, and in the period of five minutes Mayor Bigelow was shot from his horse, through the body, arm, and in the face; not expected to live. The leader of the settlers, Mahloney, was also shot dead. The horses of both leaders were pierced with balls. Assessor Woodland, and an auctioneer, were also killed while supporting the officers. Mr. Harper, Assistant P. M., was shot in the left hand and right shoulder, and others of the same side are wounded.

Another man of the settlers was killed—shot through the body. A little girl was wounded while passing through J. street; the shots flew in all directions around the corner of J. and Fourth, and the blood of the wounded streamed upon the sidewalks as they were carried along. One man leading a mule along the street was shot through the head: from the top the ball passed downward through the neck.

The Pacific Courier says:—

On Tuesday evening, Aug. 13th, it was understood that an attempt would be made to release the prisoners. The Mayor, Woodland, and others early yesterday morning repaired to the brig, in order to resist any such attempt. The squatters made their appearance, and were driven off, and then retreated up J. street, the crowd increasing, and the Mayor and citizens on the pursuit. The squatters proceeded as far as the corner of Fourth and J. streets, when they made a stand, and the battle commenced with fire-arms on both sides.

At the time of our informant's leaving the place at 3 o'clock, P. M., the squatters had gathered at the corner of J and Ninth streets, some nine hundred strong, with arms, and were determined upon resistance to the death.

Lieut. Gov. McDougal had declared martial law, and ordered a cannon to be placed at the foot of J street, so as to sweep it with grape shot; that all non-combatants should not appear in the street, and that all citizens should immediately repair to the City Hotel, and register their names for immediate duty.

The Lieut. Governor came down in the steamer to Benicia for the purpose of procuring arms and soldiers to quell the mob. The Gold Hunter was hailed on her passage up, in Suisoon Bay, and came back to Benicia for the purpose of conveying soldiers and munitions of war to Sacramento. The most of the soldiers are at Nappa Valley, and could not be ready for starting this morning. A letter was received here, which we have seen, requesting Mr. Howard of the Guards, to send up fire arms by the return boat, and at 2 o'clock this morning, Messrs. Ellard and Ivers started on an express to the Governor at San Jose.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 15—1 P. M.

I improve the last moment to give you important news. The steamer from Sacramento City this morning, brought us news of anarchy and *bloodshed*. A collision between the "Squatters," so called, and "Landholders," occurred yesterday, in which Mayor Bigelow and several others were killed, among which was the leader of the Squatters, "Mahloney." Several horses were shot under the Mayor and others who were trying to preserve order.

The excitement is said to have been intense.—When the steamer left, the squatters were drawn up in force armed, to the teeth, and it was supposed they would burn the city and spread desolation and wo throughout. The Senator left a little before the regular time, for the purpose of meeting the steamer Gold Hunter on her way up, in time to enable the troops at Benicia to go up to the scene of strife.—The Gold Hunter was met some distance beyond Benicia, but returned for what troops and arms there were at the military station.

Lieut. Gov. McDougal came down as far as Benicia on the Senator and returned on the Gold Hunter. Before he left he caused cannon to be placed in front of the "prison brig," in which were confined several persons who had been conspicuous in getting up this difficulty. An express left in twenty minutes after the arrival of the Senator, this morning, for San Jose, to place Gov. Burnett in possession of the facts and require his order, &c.

This morning the Mayor of our city, Col. Geary, called out all the military, (independent companies,) fire companies, &c., of this city, to go up immediately. I have just returned from on board the Senator, upon which are a large number of military, fireman, citizens, &c., (not forgetting a host of editors,) bound for Sacramento, who talk loud of "Law and order," "Blood and thunder," and a thousand other things. How this matter will end God only knows—fearfully, no doubt. Many suppose the city already in ashes, and that indiscriminate slaughter has been the order of the day. As to the "right" or "wrong" I can say nothing at this time. The mail is closing and so must I. I'll give you the particulars by next mail. In great haste. T. J. D.

SACRAMENTO CITY IN ASHES.—Just as the steamer Carolina was getting under way, (about 4 P. M.) a despatch was received on board from the Pacific News office, stating that an express has just arrived, bringing the intelligence that Sacramento City had been reduced to ashes, and the squatters were receiving reinforcements of men from the mines.

At the time the Carolina left, fifty U. S. soldiers, had left Benicia for the scene of battle, and two volunteer companies in San Francisco had also offered their services to maintain order.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—A few days ago Daniel T. White was arrested for committing a rape upon Mary Schram, a girl 11 years of age, the daughter of Wm. H. Schram of this city. It appears from the admission of White, and the story of the girl, that on Saturday evening White took the girl into his room in one of our public houses, and after showing her an obscene book (which she would not look at), he forcibly and in part, accomplished his foul purpose. On Monday, White confidentially, and strangely too, informed the mother of the gift of his deed, and said he did it out of mere curiosity! The mother told the father, who, on Moneay evening, about dusk, went to White's room, and (taking the law into his own hands) made White strip himself entirely naked, and with a leather strap, whipped him until he could scarcely stand. Our Police Justice getting wind of the affair, despatched an officer, who arrested White. He was placed in jail, and awaits examination. Many of our readers will recognize him as the man perambulating our streets during the past three or four weeks, generally having religious works for sale.—*Syracuse Star*.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, the 4th inst., says the Armstrong *Democrat*, as the Clarion coach was on its downward trip, when coming down a hill near Catfish, on the Allegheny river, in Clarion county, the running gears became detached by some means, and the body of the coach, together with the hind wheels, was precipitated over a precipice over one hundred and fifty feet. We understand there were five persons in the coach when it went over, all of whom were more or less injured—among whom were Mr. Wm. Gates, of the Kittanning Iron Company, and Mr. J. E. Meredith, Prothonotary of this county, both of this place, also Mr. Irwin, the Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gates died on Monday morning from the injury received in the fall. Mr. Meredith's injury is slight—not sufficient to prevent him from attending to the duties of his office. We have not been informed to what extent the others were injured.

BANK RASCALITY.—The Farmer's Joint Stock Company, of Toronto, has exploded. The money has been paid out freely in northern Ohio for wheat.—[*Milwaukee Wisconsin, 19th.*

It is no more than justice to say that the above statement is not correct. The notes of the Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Company are purchased as usual by Townsend & Co. and White & Williams, at the usual rates of discount.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CONGRESS,

CARLTON B. CURTIS,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. T. MORISON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. P. BRAWLEY, of Crawford.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

GEO. H. CUTLER, of Girard,

C. M. TIBBALS, of Erie.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

HENRY ALLISON, of Fairview.

FOR DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BENJ. GRANT, of Erie.

FOR COUNTY TRASURER,

HENRY CADWELL, of Erie.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

HENRY GINGRICH, of Millcreek.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

MAJ. A. MALLORY, of Springfield,

FOR DEPUTY SURVEYOR GENERAL,

IRVIN CAMP, of Erie.

☞ Gen. Lewis Cass, Hon. James Thompson and Hon. D. S. Kauffman, will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

The County Ticket.

The Democratic county Ticket, presented to the people of Erie for their suffrages by the Convention on Saturday last, is an excellent one. In point of talent and fitness for the stations for which they are severally named, we do no more than simple justice in claiming a marked preeminence over their Whig competitors. None who know both setts of candidates will deny this. We say this without the slightest wish to make invidious comparrisons; the gentlemen composing the whig ticket are certainly unexceptionable as private citizens, nevertheless it is notorious that they owe their selection more as a reward for party services than to any peculiar fitness in themselves. Some of them, at least, would never have occupied the positions they do were the county a close one, or their election doubtful; but having so large a majority, the whigs of Erie have become lax, and in order to reward particular localities for party fealty, sometimes fill out their ticket with gentlemen who, as we have before remarked, however estimable they may be as citizens and neighbors, are little calculated, by either education or habits, for the stations they are respectively named. The ticket presented by our whig friends this fall is peculiarly open to this objection. Not so, however, with the one nominated on Saturday, and to be found at the head of our paper. Every man, could they be elected, would fill the offices for which they are respectively named with credit to himself and honor to the state and county. It is therefore the duty of democrats, and in fact every one who has the public good at heart rather than party success, to support these nominations—to vote for them with as much enthusiasm as though their election were certain—and then if the offices of the county are filled with incompetent men, they can say "my vote did not do it—my hands are clean." Democrats should do their duty at the ballot-box, let the prospect of success be what it may. Besides we have other candidates to vote for whose election, if the Democracy do their duty, is not seriously contested. Our State and Congressional candidates are gentlemen worthy the entire confidence of the people, and should receive, as we have no doubt they will, an enthusiastic support. This congressional district has a democratic majority of five hundred, but JOHN H. WALKER, the Whig candidate for Congress, is in hopes he can, by arousing his friends here, and thereby obtaining a majority large enough to overbalance Clarion, Warren, and the other counties, slip into the seat so ably filled by Judge THOMPSON. This position he has been coveting for years, but while the Judge was in the field, neither he nor his friends have had the courage to venture upon the trial.—But our old champion, before whose clarion voice upon the political forum, the *Bank Attorney* has oft quailed, has declined—and now he plucks up courage for a trial. The Democracy of Erie county *know* John H. Walker, and *knowing* him, cannot fail to see the importance of defeating him in his darling wish! They have now a chance of rebuking his abuse of them and their principles for a long series of years, and they will not fail, we are confident, to embrace it. Let the ticket, then, State, District, and County, receive the whole vote of the party!

Mr. Walker in Clarion.

Our good friend, the *Bank Attorney*, has been spending several weeks in Clarion and Jefferson counties since his nomination; and his friends endeavor to impress the public mind with the belief that he has met with great success in those counties—in fact, has carried all before him. We have no doubt he has, *whig fashion*—i. e. before the election—but when the votes come to be counted he will find that the sturdy yeomanry of that portion of the district, can't swallow such a load of Bank corruption and rottenness. They will repudiate him as sure as the election day comes. Tariff or no tariff, they won't swallow so nauseous a dose as John H. Walker!—that whigery may rely upon. But the accounts we receive of our *friend* John's manner of speaking of the Democracy, in his speeches there, amuses us not a little. Here, as our readers are aware, when he addresses a public meeting, there is no epithet too vulgar, or abuse too strong, for him to use towards our party and its principles. How the word "Lo-co-fo-co" is mouthed by him, as though it possessed a peculiar sweetness! No sweet morsel in the mouth of an epicure is dalied with, with half the gusto this candidate prolongs his delivery of "Lo-co-fo-co." But in Clarion and Jefferson, these same vile "Lo-co-fo-cos" are his "dear Democratic friends!" How he does love them!—what crockodile tears he sheds over their ruin, all on account of the odious British tariff. A friend in this county who happened to be present at one of his political harrangues in Curlsville, Clarion county, writes us that, had he not seen the speaker and known the voice, he would never mistrusted it to have been John H. Walker. In an address of over two hours, says our correspondent, he did'nt use the word Lo-co-fo-co once!—Shades of Ritner and Stevens, what is this world coming to! Mr. Walker may think he is playing a very deep game, but we beg leave to assure him it is a very, very shallow one. Like the ostrich, his head may be concealed beneath a pile of Tariff rubbish, but his less fair proportions are exposed to everybody but himself.

Rail Road Matters Once More.

Some one has sent us a number of the Dunkirk *Journal*, of the 20th, in which we find a long and labored article in regard to railroads, and the pretentions of Erie to be the terminus of the roads from the East and the West. The article in question contains a great deal of verbage, more misrepresentation, and not a little nonsense. It sets out with the usual stereotyped laudation of fictitious harbors, where none exist; of commercial advantages, that no one sees except interested speculators; and *profound prophecies of future greatness*, that will never have a "habitation and a home," except on paper! The pretentions of Dunkirk as a harbor, we shall not question—they speak for themselves. Although the government, with munificent hand, has spent millions in erecting breakwaters, walls and piers, the traveler up and down the lake sees naught of all this waste of money but the ruins wraught by the winds and waves. Sea-walls that would stand the "Atlantic's mighty dash" have crumbled to pieces before the waves that come rolling in from the north-west when Old Erie shakes her mane in the spring and fall. Steamboats, Brigs and Schooners, avoid this "best Harbor on the lakes," as they would the malstrom on the coast of Norway. True this spot has been, as the *Journal* says, "hated, feared and reviled," for in its "deepest waters," in its "best anchorage ground," has been buried many a merchant's hopes, and many a ship-owner's all.—But we do not dispute, we repeat, the claims of Dunkirk to be a harbor *on paper*, or any other way. We only object to the *Journal's* interference with, and misrepresentation of, the railroad policy of Erie, as a city, and Pennsylvania as a State. We claim to regulate our own affairs to suit ourselves without any of the *Journal's* help or advice. If we choose to have public meetings, we shall do so. If Pennsylvania chooses to say that there shall be no road from Erie west, unless there is a change of gauge, *as she has said, and as she will reiterate this winter*, we do not know that it is any business of New York or her citizens! Having the right to dictate upon what terms New York may compete with her commercial capital, Philadelphia, for the trade of the west, she will exercise that *right*, and dictate the terms to suit herself. Philadelphia is willing to enter the field upon *equal* footing with New York for the trade and travel of the great west, but having it in her own hands to prevent it, she will be slow to allow her rival the advantage of an unbroken gauge of road from Ohio to Dunkirk and Buffalo. The capitalists of Pennsylvania have embarked their all in the great Central road from Philadelphia to Cleveland, in which there is a break of gauge at Pittsburgh—the Ohio gauge running west from there, and the Eastern, 4 feet 8½, running east—and it would certainly be the height of folly if she would allow New York to obtain the advantage of a continuous width of track one hundred miles beyond, and into the very centre of the trade she is aiming to secure. New York would not be thus liberal,—neither will Pennsylvania; consequently, if it is any object for the railroad interests of New York and Boston to form a connection with the roads of the west through here, they must do it as we say, or not at all. There must be a change somewhere, and that somewhere we say must be here—first, because the eastern roads have established their width of track at 4 feet 8½, and 6 feet, while the west have established theirs at 4 feet 10 inches; and as we are located exactly half way between the two established widths, it is no more than fair and proper that they should both make this their common terminus! And secondly, because we have the power in our own hands to force them to do so, and do not lack the disposition to use that power! That, we take it is the best reason of all.

But the Editor of the *Journal* is "wise above his day and generation." He knows better than those who obtained the charter for the Erie and North East road, what their object was in obtaing it. "It is not *true*," says this Sir Solomon, "that the charter of the Road from Erie to the New York line was obtained by citizens of Erie with any especial view to a connection with the New York & Erie railroad." Now we beg leave to assure this wiseacre that *it is true*—that one of the objects the petitioners had in view was that very connection—that to make "assurance doubly sure," another charter for a road was obtained, at about the same time, to form a connection with the New York and Erie road via. Wattsburgh, Jamestown, &c., but that, becoming convinced that the connection could be formed more advantageously through the medium of the first named charter, they allowed the latter to expire, and bent all their energies upon the one road. It is true that they contemplated a connection with Buffalo over the same grade and by the same charter, and for that reason all the heavy work of the road has been constructed for two tracks, yet an ultimate connection with the New York and Erie road was always the primary object had in view by the originators and constructors of the North East and Erie road. That such primary object will be accomplished there is not a doubt. The necessities of trade and travel, to say nothing of the interests of the Bond holders, who will in a few years own the New York and Erie road, will force that road to find some other deboucher than the, so-called, harbor of Dunkirk.

But the Editor of the *Journal* says "it is not true that the Erie and North East Company have entered into a contract with the New York and Erie Railroad Company, by which the latter agree to bind themselves to connect their road with the Erie and North East road at the State Line,' thereby in effect terminating the New York and Erie Railroad at Erie." This is a mere quibble, and shows how hard run the writer was to make out a case.—What are the facts? The New York and Erie company are confined by their charter to terminating their road on Lake Erie in Chautauque county.—But in order to evade that clause, they were mainly instrumental in procuring the passage of the general railroad law of that State at the last session; immediately upon the passage of which, a company was formed, *under their auspices*, called the Dunkirk and State Line railroad company, to build a road from the terminous of the New York and Erie road at Dunkirk to intersect our road at the Line. This company, which to all intents and purposes is the New York and Erie company, entered into a contract with the North East and Erie company of the tenor referred to by the *Journal*, and the New York and Erie company, in their corporate capacity, *guaranted* the fullfilment of all the stipulations in that contract. The company thus formed, thus backed up by the New York and Erie company, went on and let the entire road from Dunkirk to the line; and the *Journal* knows, for the men at work can be seen from its office windows, that the contractors are progressing with their job. It may be that this guarantee is worthless—we are inclined to think it is, for we believe that the stock of the New York and Erie road is not worth five cents on a dollar—but that fact does not alter the dishonorable conduct of the managers of that company. There are some more points in the *Journal's* article we might notice, but time and room will not permit, nor is it essentially necessary. In what we have said we have endeavored to confine ourself to a simple refutation of false imputations against our citizens, and a of rebuke of the intermeddling spirit of the Journal.

"Still Harping on my Daughter!"

We have discussed the tariff question with the *Gazette* over and over again, and it ought to know our position—yet, with child-like garrulity, it still harps upon the same worn-out string. What folly for an Editor, claiming the least particle of common sense, to affect not to know whether we are in favor of the tariff as it is, or a modification! Surely our light has not been hid under a bushel, that he need set down and argue, like a school boy at a debating society, the question pro and con. That we have been and are still in favor of the tariff of '46, or some other equally liberal revenue measure, *rather than that of '42*, no one who has read the *Observer* ought to plead ignorance. More; we know of no Democrat who asks for the restoration of the bill of '42, nevertheless we do know many who are willing that the bill of '46 should be *somewhat modified, and among them are Judge Thompson*, whom we have always warmly supported, and Mr. CURTIS, whose election we are striving for now. That we disagree with them upon these points is no reason why we should not support them. We never did, and never expect to find a candidate for Congress whose views on all the questions of the day, entirely coincide with our own; more especially in a district with so much diversity of opinion as ours. But how stands the *Gazette* and its candidate upon this question? Are they where they were a few years since? If we recollect correctly, the *Gazette* took its unalterable position that the tariff of '42 must be restored! Nothing short would answer! It scouted Judge Thompson's position of a modification to meet the views of the iron-men! But now it sings a different tune, and what is more, claims an exclusive patent for it. It has abandoned its own platform—it has thrown its own bantling overboard, and taken up with the child of another, and claims it as its own. No matter though it has in times past stigmatized this child as illegitimate, as the production of a demagogue, only intent to catch votes in Clarion; it scruples not to own it *now* for the very same purpose. But it won't do—the bait won't take—the people of Clarion know too well that their *peculiar* interests are safer in the hands of Mr. CURTIS, who stands ready to vote for any *reasonable* modification in regard to iron, than in those of John H. Walker, whose whole song heretofore has been the restoration of the odious bill of '42 or nothing.

The Question Solved.

It has always been a mooted question, we believe, since good old father Adam first hid his nakedness behind the fig-leaves, whether it actually takes nine Tailors make a man or not. We know there are some who, notwithstanding they owe more to their Tailor for the position they occupy in society than to any natural or acquired gifts of their own, declare their firm conviction in the truth of the affirmative; but we are of the opinion that such evidence should have little weight, as we have no doubt, if the truth could be arrived at, that the secret of all such ill-natured and illiberal sentiments could be traced to the number of unreceipted bills for their diplomas of gentility which they have snugly stowed away in their pockets. Now we have studied this question pretty closely, and we have observed that our friend JUSTICE, whose establishment is directly opposite our office, is engaged every day in *making men* according to the latest fasion, and in the cheapest and most approved manner. He fits them to hair with Coats, Vests, and Pants; and does it, too, according to their "pile" or inclination.—The question, therefore, we say is settled—it does not take nine Tailors to make a man, for here is *one* who, to all intents and purposes, makes any quantity. Whether there are any more of the same sort in town we have never yet ascertained by actual *measurement* and observation, but presume there are. If we find out we will let the public know.

☞ After profound cogitation for three weeks, the *new* editor of the *Chronicle* has come to the conclusion that Peter Parley's Geography, which we had advised him to study a little, "was defunct long before" we "was dreampt of." Now, we have no evidence that we "was ever dreampt of" at all, but we have *occular* evidence that if our cotemporary "was ever dreampt of," the dreamers must have had the night-mare, with extraordinary long ears, most awfully!

What a Noise.

The number of piano fortes manufactured in New York in the course of the last year, was fifty thousand. The number manufactured in other parts of the United States is estimated at no less than the same number, making one hundred thousand in the whole. The number of imported pianos does not bear a very large proportion to those manufactured at home, because the foreign instrument does not stand our climate. The Jenny Lind furor will probably very greatly increase the demand for pianos this year.

Assault with intent to Rob.

Mr. Peter Pierce, of this city, was assaulted on Saturday night last, on 8th street, near the Canal Bridge, by four young men named Fisher, Tuttle, Miller and Kendrick. He supposed their intention was to rob him, and in the scuffle they did obtain his watch, but afterwards returned it. They were all arrested the next day and lodged in jail. Two have since been bailed out. They appologised for the assault by saying they were intoxicated, but we apprehend they will all be sober enough before they get out of the scrape.

☞ The *new* editor of the *Chronicle* has become the especial defender of Mr. Walker, and says it is very "unmannerly," so it is, to throw up to him his connection with the birth, life and death, of that pet of whigery, the United States Bank. No doubt—but then the Democracy are a very "unmannerly" set of dogs, we know! They never forget *such* incidents in the lives of public men, nor neglect to make their mark at the polls!

Attempt to commit a Rape.

A brute, in the shape of a man, connected with Crane & Co's. Circus, attempted to violate the person of a little girl, 6 or 7 years of age, in this city on Monday evening last. He did not accomplish his purpose, neither did the officers of the law get hold of him, as we were in hopes they would.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Post* says that since the news of the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill reached that city, quite a number of the colored folks have suddenly left. Several servants in the Monongahela, St. Charles and Exchange Hotels, are said to have mysteriously disappeared.

☞ Mr. Paine, the gaseous man, is getting up a one wheel horse carriage, on the principle of a wheel-barrow. In which, we suppose, he intends to ride down to immortality, by the light of his water gas.

☞ We are glad to hear that Mr. Sibley, the present able delegate from Minnesota, has been re-elected. The Whigs tried to run him out, but failed. The Democrats have also a large majority of the Territorial Legislature.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to previous notice, the delegates from the several townships assembled at the Hall of Brown's Hotel on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.; whereupon the Hon. JOHN DAWSON, of North East, was called to the chair; MATTHEW SMITH, Esq., of Waterford, and J. S. BARNES, Esq. of Girard, were appointed Vice Presidents, and A. P. DUNLIN, of Erie, Secretary. Upon a call of Townships, the following delegates took seats in the Convention, viz:

Erie, East Ward—G. B. Keene, Benj. Grant.
" West Ward—W. A. Galbraith, A. P. Dunlin.
Fairview—Geo. Anderson, T. J. Fargo.
Girard Bor.—J. S. Barnes, A. Greenwood.
Greene—Cyrel Drown, William Graham.
Harborcreek—Wm. May, Wm. E. Meddaugh.
Elk Creek—E. P. Miller.
Conneaut—Wm. M'Kendree, Alden Pomeroy.
Millcreek—John W. Ryan, John Fagan.
North East tp—Hon. J. Brawley, Wm. E. Ward.
Springfield—Wm. Weed, J. H. Brindle.
Waterford tp—Mathew Smith, A. Woodside.
" Bor.—B. W. Vansinse, P. P. Judson.
Union—Dr. J. Humphrey, Sam'l Middleton.

The convention being thus organized, the following ticket was put in nomination, for the support of the Democrats of this county at the coming election, viz: For Assembly GEO. H. CUTLER, of Girard, and C. M. TIBBALS, of Erie; for County Commissioner, HENRY ALLISON, of Fairview; for Deputy Attorney General, BENJ. GRANT, of Erie; for County Treasurer, HENRY CADWELL, of Erie; for County Auditor, HENRY GINGRISH, of Millcreek; for Director of the Poor, Maj. A. MALLORY, of Springfield; for Deputy Surveyor General, IRVIN CAMP, of Erie.

On motion, W. A. Galbraith, Geo. Anderson, and W. P. Baird, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.—They reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention most cordially approves of the nominations made by the Williamsport State Convention, and that we pledge ourselves individually and collectively, to promote the election W. T. Morrison, Ephraim Banks and J. P. Brawley, by all fair and honorable means in our power.

Resolved, That in J. P. Brawley, the nominee for Surveyor General, we recognize a faithful adherent to Democratic principles, a man of sound judgment, strict integrity and eminently fitted by his business talents for the post to which he has been nominated: and we have no sympathy with those who would gratify their own private and individual griefs by opposing his election or withholding from him their support.

Resolved, That we have the most entire confidence in the sound political views of C. B. Curtis, Esq. the candidate for Congress in this district.—His long and consistent adherence to the Democratic policy, his known ability, honesty and industry and his constant devotion to the cause of the people, entitle him to our most cordial and hearty support.

Resolved, That we entertain undeminished respect for the integrity and tried political principles of our representative in Congress, Hon. James Thompson. His uniform and consistent adherence to principle, his fine talents and ability as a statesman have won for him a high rank among the distinguished men of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the termination of the struggle on the all absorbing question which has for so long a period engrossed the attention of our national Legislature, and which has hung over us like a dark cloud, overshadowing the future prospects of our glorious confederacy, and filling the hearts of its people with anxiety and gloom.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, providing for the election of Judges by the people; and that we regard the proposed change as eminently democratic and in harmony with the principles of a republican form of government.

On motion, a committee of three from each town were selected as a committee of vigilance and correspondence, to act till the coming election. The following named gentlemen compose said committees.

Erie, West Ward—D. Derby, Fred'k Sennett, A. E. White.

East Ward—C. Seigel, Wm. G. Arbuckle, D. Dippel.

Millcreek—John Fagan, A. Thayer, D. Thomas.

Harborcreek—P. D. Bryant, Wm. W. Wyatt, Plara Elliott.

North East Tp.—Chauncey Campbell, Norman Nash, Michael Allen.

Do. Bor.—H. H. Allison, E. A. Davidson, Wm. E. Ward.

Greenfield—James Wilson, J. M. Finn, Henry Raymond.

Venango—D. Phillips, Wm. Blore,

Wattsburgh—W. B. Williams, John R. Smith.

Wayne—Jabez Coop, D. W. Howard, H. Brightman.

Concord—P. G. Stranahan, Ezekiel Lewis, John M'Cray.

Union—George Smiley, Sam'l. Middleton, Alex. Smith,

Amity—E. Duncombe, Truman Stewart, A. Ensworth.

Lebœuff—Geo. Kellison, E. Buntin, H. Dowler.

Waterford Bor.—P. P. Judson, B. W. Vanscise, John Curtis.

Do. Tp.—Mathew Smith, Curtis Osborn, John Moore.

Greene—Leonard Vaughn, C. F. Shattuck, Z. L. Webster.

Washington—I. R. Taylor, James Port.

Edenboro—C. A. Culbertson, Collins Kent, Marcus Laley.

McKean—T. D. Chellis, John M'Clure.

Fairview—Tho's. J. Fargo, Geo. Anderson.

Franklin—Elijah Tiffany, O. G. Wood, Alexander Russell.

Elk Creek—E. P. Miller, Harley Sherman, Horace Pomroy.

Conneaut—Alden Pomroy, Wm. McKendree, M. Jackson.

Springfield—Wm. Weed, J. H. Brindle, Wm. Doty.

Girard Tp.—Henry Teller, Chas. Wright.

Do. Bor.—David Olin, John S. Barnes.

The following resolution was then offered and adopted.

Resolved, That the nominations made by this convention be unanimously confirmed, and the support of the members individually pledged to each and all the persons named.

On motion, J. S. Barnes, of Girard, P. P. Judson, of Waterford, R. S. Brawley, of North East, W. Weed of Springfield, Benj. Grant, A. P. Durlin, and James Dunlap of Erie, were appointed as a Central Committee for the county, for the ensuing year.

The thanks of the Convention were tendered to Maj. Brown for the use of his Hall.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of

this Convention be signed by the officers, and published.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN BRAWLEY, Pres't.

M. Smith, J. S. Barnes. } Vice Presidents.

Election of Judges.

The people of this State are to decide next month whether they will take the election of their judiciary into their own hands, or keep it in the hands of the Executive. It appears to be the voice of the press that the judiciary shall be elected at the ballot box, and we believe it will also be that of the people, by an overwhelming majority.

☞ The *new* Editor of the *Chronicle*, in speaking of the "power of ridicule" says that, "while the wounds inflicted upon the body may be healed, and the patient restored to health and vigor, the deep wounds inflicted by the remorseless fangs of sarcasm often strikes one down with a Herculean blow, and sends him to an untimely grave;" and that, "there is a certain democratic editor not a hundred miles from here whom kind nature hath endowed with this most dangerous gift. In doing this, she made no blunder, no journey-work; she went the whole hog." Now we should really like to know whether our cotemporary has been actually "kilt" by this remorseless "certain democratic editor," or is he only playing possum? If he is actually defunct, our advice is that his friends have this "certain democratic editor" indicted—that is, if killing a *calf* with ridicule is an indictable offense!

The Fastest Yet.

The Steamer Pacific, of the Collins' line, reached New York on Saturday afternoon—having made the passage from Liverpool in *ten days and five hours!* This speed has never been equalled. Ten days and 15 hours is, we believe, the best time ever made before.

☞ Two distinguished whigs of Missouri refused seats in the Cabinet, in the hope of being elected United States Senators in the place of Col. Benton. This should teach politicians not to "reckon on their chickens before they are hatched," as, from present appearances there is precious little prospect that any whig will be elected to the senate from that State.

☞ That queer editorial fish, Brockway, of the Oswego *Palladium*, is still hammering away about "Free Soil," "Free Territory," "Free Men," and "Negerology" generally. We hope none of his friends will think of sending him to Utica, as he is'nt insane—he is only talking to hear himself.

☞ J. Lawrence Getz, Esq., editor of the *Reading Gazette*, went all the way to New York to hear the sweet notes of the Nightingale.—*Pitts. Post.*

J. Lawrence Getz, Esq." then, has shown himself a little bit soft. It is bad enough for the Gothomites, who are proverbially green, to make fools of themselves, but for a steady and sober Democratic Editor from old Berks, to be caught out trying to catch nightingales, is rather *diluted*.

☞ A personage by the name of John Runk—

"Phœbus, what a name!
To fill the speaking trump of future fame,"

has been nominated by the Whig party of New Jersey for Governor. The Whig papers laud his popularity as really terrific.

☞ It is said that young ladies who faint on being "reproved to," can be restored to consciousness by just whispering in their ears that you were only joking.

☞ The *Richmond Enquirer*, says of the new Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Stuart, that he is "a defeated candidate for the State Convention—one whose opinions on the subject of Government were so odious, that even in one of the strongest Whig Districts in the State, he was beaten more than two to one."

☞ It is stated that the Sultan of Turkey has notified our government of his readiness to send Kossuth and his companions, free of expense, provided the United States will bring them over to this country. The matter is to be considered in Executive session of the Senate.

☞ Donna Maria Loreto Martinez de Moreno, a Cuban *prima donna* of color, promises to visit the United States. We have already the Swedish Nightingale, and why not the Havana Blackbird?

PRINTER'S INK!

An invoice of Printer's Ink, (Mather's manufacture) consisting of News, Book, Job, and Colored Inks, (Red, Blue and Green,) just received and for sale at Buffalo prices, at the office of the ERIE OBSERVER.

Erie, Sept. 28, 1850.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Desideratum, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, AT REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHES' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., in Cussawago, Crawford Co., by Elder E. C. Rogers, Mr. William A. Hamilton, of Edinboro, to Miss Nancy Van Dyke, of Cussawago.

In Amity, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Lloyd, Mr. William P. Evans, of Jamestown, N. Y., to Miss Margaret S. Mulvin, of Amity.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Orson B. Andrews to Miss Lydia Maria Wood, all of McKean.

DIED

On the 22d inst., Mary Melinda Wheaton, aged 13 years and 1 month; and on the 23d inst., Sables Lucinda Wheaton, aged 13 years, 1 month and 1 day, daughters of John and Elizabeth Wheaton of Millcreek.

On the 20th inst., Nerr, youngest son of Samuel and Harriet Chambers, of Harborcreek, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In North East, on the 18th inst., Warren, son of James Crawford, dec'd aged about 6 years.

In Meadville, on the 23d inst., Sarah Elizabeth Hurst, wife of Lieut. Geo. Hurst, of the U. S. Navy, and daughter of M. B. Mills, of North East, in the 27th year of her age.

OLD THINGS BECOME NEW.

THE subscriber would return thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received for the past 21 years, and solicits a continuance of the same; while he has increased his facilities to invite old and new customers to call and see his stock of Fashionable Clothing, Cassimeres and Vestings, with a general assortment of trimmings.

JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 28, 1850. 29

N. B Particulars hereafter.

CARTER'S RING BONE & SPAVIN LOTION.

WE are receiving fresh proof of the efficacy of this article every day. Yesterday Mr. Hinton brought a friend into our store and with tears in his eyes, implored him to try a bottle of Carter's Lotion, assuring him that it would cure him up sound as well as it cured his horse, which was badly spavined. Mr. Stephen C. Lee also called in this morning and stated he had only used about three fourths of a bottle, and his horse, which he valued at $150, was almost well. He had no doubt but what he could complete the cure. We are every day hearing persons call in and speak of our Lotion, and with such facts staring him in the face, no man will hesitate to pay 50 cts for an article that will cure sound and well an animal worth one hundred times as much. Be sure and ask for *Ring Bone and Spavin Lotion—and take no other*. For sale at our Drug Store in in Erie, and by our agent throughout the county.

Erie, Sept 28. 29

Now Opening.

500 YARDS real French Marino no mistake, at one dollar per yard; such goods as are selling in the town for one dollar and 25 cts. Also any amount of changeable and figured Delaines, Black Silk and cotton warp and fancy Alpaccas at unusually low prices. Just received a large invoice of long, square all wool and Thibet shawls, very marketed for styles and low prices.

Erie, Sept. 28, 1850 C. M. TIBBALS.

TO LET.—The basement story of the room now occupied by the subscriber as a Clothing Store, at No. 7, Reed House.

Sept 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

1850. 1850.

The Cheap System Triumphant!!

AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE the public are excited with the controversy going on between the Jews and Gentiles in regard to "cut," "finish" and "fineness" of the various wares offered by other dealers in this city, they should not forget to look in at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

where, if there is not quite so much gas expended in puffing, there can always be found

Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Work as Superior.

as at any establishment between Sunrise and Sunset. The public should recollect that we

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,

and that, having in our employ one of the very best Cutters, and employ none but the very best workmen, we can furnish our customers with articles which will bear inspection in any market in the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now open for examination and sale, where may be found Clothing of every grade, style, and texture, suitable for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind the time-worn adage of "economy is wealth," and call and examine the immense assortment of Clothing and Dry Goods at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock does not consist of clothing alone. We have a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for family use, and which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Also,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention, but which will be cheerfully shown, and bargains warranted. Call and see, examine and compare. ☞I. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie, Sept. 28, 1850. 30

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration of the estate of Jacob Deitz, late of Elk Creek Township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will please present them legally authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. PETTES, Administrator.

Sept. 28, 1850. *6t30

STRAY STEER.

BROKE into the enclosures of the Subscriber, living in Harborcreek township, about the middle of June last, a red three year old steer, having no artificial marks. Whoever owns said steer is requested to call for property pay charges and take him away. IRA SHERWIN.

Harborcreek, Sept. 28, 1850. *3t30

Erie County Medical Society.

THE next meeting will be held at the office of Drs. Beebe & Stewart, Erie, on Tuesday next, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M. As business of the first importance to the Society and Profession will come up for action at this meeting, it is hoped that every member will deem it an imperative duty to be present.

F. W. MILLER, President.

L. Strong, Rec. Sec'y.

Sept. 26, 1850.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

GEO. SELDEN & SON are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery*, Iron Nails, Steel, Anvils, Vices, &c. &c., all of which have been purchased in the Eastern market for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. We do not boast of the largest stock or to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York City, but would ask a comparison of qualities and prices, and are assured that no one will go away dissatisfied.—Erie Sept. 28, 1850

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dress goods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Lanes, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alpacas, &c. &c., received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.

Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Saddle, Harness making and Carriage Trimming business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are therefore requested to make immediate payment to John Law, and those having claims against it will please present them to him for settlement.

J. B. FLUKE,
JOHN LAW.

Erie, Sept. 23, 1850.

WANTED—Eight or ten good Tailors for making Fine Dress and Frock Coats, to whom cash and steady employment will be given.

M. KOCH

Erie, Sept. 28. n20

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found Iron and Steel of all sizes Ground Boxes, Melenable Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, (eastern,) brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d. to 40d., barrel, floor, fence, finishing and wrought nails, screw shoes and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, mulsey, mill, cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, wrenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Broadaxes (Barton & Simon's) adzes, planes and plane irons, chisels and bits, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, scrapers, augur bits, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, mill, knobs, hand, panel, compass, fellow, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, bevels, sprit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c.

RUFUS REED.

Erie, Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

MECHANICS' Tools.—Hammers, hatchets, files, planes, plane irons, chisels, augurs, augur Bitts, hand, pannel, compass, fellow, tenon, circular saws rip saws, steel, and try squares, screw drivers, bevels, spirit levels, gauges, &c. R. REED.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, brittannin, Iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, brittannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House. R. REED.

Sept. 28.

MILL FILES.—A superior article, warranted to be the best manufactured—for proof call at No. 3 Reed House. R. REED.

Erie, Sept. 28.

COIL CHAIN.—From 1-16 to 5-16 at the cheap hardware store. R. REED.

Sept 28.

SHINGLES and LATH for sale by D. S. CLARK.

Sept. 28.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Inquire of D. S. CLARK.

Sept. 28.

Fall Campaign. 1850.

WAR UPON HIGH PRICES.

I HAVE been receiving New Goods for several weeks past, and shall continue to receive until the close of navigation, showing customers something new every week, and offering the strongest inducements on prices best forth by any house in Erie. My motto has been "onward," with *low prices*, in defiance of Braggarts and high prices acting upon which, I am fully satisfied with a rapidly increasing trade resulting therefrom.

Hurry of business precludes giving a catalogue of goods and prices—suffice it to say, any thing in the way of Staple and Fancy dry goods, Carpets, Crockery and Dry groceries, may be had at DARGAIS AT No. 1 Reed House.

J. D. CLARK.

Sept. 22. n29

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, in Erie, on the 7th inst., a Cow, about 7 years old, spotted red and white, with large head and thick neck, and in good order. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found.

D. S. CLARK.

Erie, Sept. 22, 1850. n20

CASH! CASH!!

CASH will be paid on delivery for 200 Firkins of good dairy butter if delivered soon at the Empire Stores,

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. H. CADWELL.

FOUND!

A QUANTITY of Flour and Cheese damaged, picked up at and near the mouth of Walnut Creek. Party concerned can hear of it through

MARVIN & PERKINS,

Walnut Creek, Sept. 21, 1850.—3t*19 Mouth Walnut Creek.

20 BARRELS genuine Ohio Fire Proof Paint, for sale by the barrel or pound very low by CARTER & BROTHER.

5000 Pounds Pittsburgh, Buffalo and English White Lead, dry and ground in oil, just received and for sale by

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

500 GALLONS Western Linseed Oil, warranted to dry quick. For sale by the barrel or gallon at

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

300 BOXES Window Glass, French, English and American, comprising almost every size in use, offered very low by

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTICE is hereby given that One Dollar on each share of the capital stock subscribed to the Erie and Waterford Plank Road, (in addition to the dollar on a share previously required) is required to be paid to the Treasurer of the Company on or before the 1st day of October next.

By order of President and Managers.

A. KING, Treas.

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. td19

50,000 Bushels of Barley

WANTED by the subscriber, for which CASH will be paid, and as high a price as by any other house in Erie county. I am now ready to receive and pay Cash for all Barley contracted by me.

Office at the store of J. McCann, Esq., next door to Fullerton's.

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. A. KING.

Tremendous Excitement! Glorious Victory!!

LIKE the fury of a maniac, like a wild war-horse, like a terrific torpedo, like the rushing of mighty waters, and an overwhelming cataract, is the stately and omnipotent progress of that superior COOKING ENGINE, which has knocked *all* the little cooking stoves into scrap iron, piled up the "Key Stone" at the head of the huge arch of disappointed expectations, rode roughshod over the "Telegraph," killed all the "Genesee Farmers," kicked out of breath the "Clinton Air Tight," and has sometimes found favor over the "Iron Monarch." Having been induced by its universal popularity to get up three sizes of the Air Tight BANG UP STOVE, we are now prepared to supply either private families or hotels with sizes to please, and will take produce, old copper, borough warrants or small bills for them, and warrant them to give satisfaction.

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

CAUTION.

LEFT my house on Sunday the fourth of Augs last, Anson C. Nickerson, and I hereby forbid any one harboring or trusting him on my account. HARVEY NORTON.

Amity, Erie county, Sept. 6, 1850. 18*

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court of Erie county, granted to the undersigned administrators of the estate of Andrew Herd deceased, the following pieces of land will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 19th day of October next, at the Stone Tavern in Waterford, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A saw mill privilege situated on the farm bought by Amos Chase of Samuel Dundass, with the land appertaining thereto, and mill and other privileges, as given in an article of agreement between said Amos Chase and said Andrew Herd, and dated the 27th day of October, 1841, being a part of tract No. 104, and containing about eight acres more or less.

Also a certain other piece of land being a part of tract "N" in Le Boeuff township, and being the north part thereof, and bounded on the north by the King grant, on the west by French creek, south by land of Wm King, and east by land of James Black, and containing one hundred acres; forty of which is subject to an article so Wm. Herd, having thereon a dwelling house and orchard; about 25 acres of which is improved.

TERMS OF SALE: One fourth on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest, payable annually with each instalment upon the whole sum, to be secured by judgment, bond and mortgage upon the premises.

WM. BRACKEN,
WM. KINGEN,
Administrators.

Sept. 11, 1850. 1613

STRANGER, READ THIS!!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Among which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and prices, which he will make up to order; and pledge himself that they shall not be surpassed in cheapness, cut or make, by any establishment, he cares not by whom conducted, whether by old broken down nags, or the best that can be produced. We must confess that we have not made as great discoveries as some of our cabbage head sourkrout neighbors, but one thing we do know, that we can produce the

Best Cut and Best Made Stock

of Clothing that can be found in the State; for proof of which we would invite those who are judges to call and examine for themselves, and to those that are not we say bring some one to judge for you, as we do not shrink from any thing that is fair between man and man. Our stock consists of CLOTHING of all grades fine and coarse, which has been cut up in Erie for Cash, and with great care. We would invite those in want of any thing in our line to give us a call, and if they are not pleased with our goods and prices we will not charge them any thing for showing them. Our Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, were have selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

GOODS, CUT AND MADE,

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. We still continue to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap; Suspenders of all grades, Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices; and in fact we keep almost every thing in our line, which we would be happy to sell to our friends as cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN M. JUSTICE.

Erie, September 14, 1850.

N. B.—Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

NOTICE.

LEFT my bed and board, my wife LAURA without any just cause or provocation; and I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

EDWARD MOZLEY.

Erie, Sept. 17, 1850. n19t3

Borough Warrants Wanted!

A FEW Borough Warrants wanted immediately.

Sept. 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

PRESERVES!

1 BARREL white brandy of an extra flavour for preserving, also an assortment of preserve jars and bottles just received by

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Frederick L. Sheid, late of Greene township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them legally authenticated for settlement.

NICHOLAS STEPHEN, Adm'r.

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. 6in19

A CARD.

Doct. CHARLES BRANDES—Dear Sir:—We the undersigned citizens of Erie, being personally acquainted with you, have learned with much pleasure, of your recent return to this place, and express our congratulations for your success abroad, and safe arrival amongst your numerous friends. We also take the liberty of communicating to you our high regard and confidence in your literary and professional attainments, as well as honor and integrity of character;—and in conclusion respectfully request and trust you will conclude to remain in Erie, as your place of residence, being fully assured it is the desire of a majority of the citizens, and that your patronage will be not only extensive but well rewarded.

P Hall	Wm F Rinderneckle	Thomas Moorheard
Wm C Warren	Geo. W Hughs	Wm Flint
C McSparren	James Hughs	W H Knowlton
David Kreinedy	J Zimmerly	Wm A Galbraith
Wm W Gallagher	Wm S Lane	A H Hitchcock
James Skinner	D McAllaster	S Walters
H Heckman	George Kellogg	Galen B Keene
O D Spafford	Wm W Reed	E A Bennett
Jonas Gunnison	M W Keith	Jos M Sterrett
G W Barber	Moses Koch	Jacob Koch
R O Hulbert	I Rosenzweig	J H Sara
S M Carpenter	H S Ward	M Mayer
A P Durlin	G W Riblet	M Goodwin
Robt Cochran	W A Brown	H Bates
H Cadwell	James C Reed	J W Hunter
W J Sterrett	Jacob Hanson	J Johnson
C H Wright	Wm Hoskinson	Wm G Arbuckle
James Hoskinson	W Kendall	Isaac Moorhead
M Mehl	Wm N Lewis	Matthew Taylor
H S Drake	L Warren	C G Stuebgen
J H Riblet	Levi Wolf	J W Ayers
G Sanford	John Law	J B Fluke
E Babbitt	Benj F Sloan	C Dall
A Gable	Oliver Spafford	Samuel Brown
J B Gunnison	S E Gordon	G A Bennett
S W Keefer	Joseph Neely	H Jones
John R. Dunmars	Frederick Wittick	Sam L Foster
D P Dobbius	Danie Dobbins	L Dobbins

The undersigned, in reply to the above kindly expressed request, begs leave to assure his friends that he feels deeply grateful for the many favors and evidences of regard, he has heretofore received at their hands, and for none more so than the above. And it gives him pleasure that he is now enabled to announce his determination to henceforth make Erie his permanent residence. For the present his office will be at D. P. Hall's, corner of State and Second streets, where he can be consulted between the hours of 8 and 10 A.M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Erie, Sept. 11th, 1850. C. BRANDES, M. D.

ONE, two, three and Four dollar bills will be received for clothing at par, at No. 7 Reed House. JACOB KOCH.

Erie Sept. 14. n18

ERIE & WATTSBURGH PLANK ROAD.

SEALED Proposals will be received until the 23d day of Sept. inst. for the construction of five miles of the road, commencing at Erie in sections of not less than half a mile each. Plan and specifications will be ready for examination at the office of the Secretary, on the 10th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.

Erie, Sept. 12 1850. G. SANFORD, Secretary

HONEY.

A NICE article to be had at B. A. CRAIN'S

Erie, Sept. 14.

LIQUORS.

A CHOICE article of Wines and Liquors, such as Old Monongahela 11 years old, a No. 1 Brandy 4th proof and first article of port wine, just received and for sale by B. A. CRAIN.

Sept 14, 18

VINEGAR to be had at Cranes and warranted to cut in the eye or no sale.

Sept. 14, 1850.

BROOMS enough to keep all the hearths clean in town. For sale by B. A. CRAIN.

Sept. 11, 1853.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Erie Co. on the Estate of Rebecca Boud, deceased, late of Wayne township; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, at Residence in Wayne township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE G. DOUD, Administrator.

Sept. 21 1850. 1t6

STRAYD.

FROM the subscriber living in Erie, on Wednesday the 22d ult., a small red cow about 3 years old and gives milk; no particular marks recollected. Whoever will return said cow or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded.

JOHN GANSIMER.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. 3t17

Glass Jars.

LARGE assortment of Jars, all sizes; Glass Preserve Jars, Fancy Preserve and Steeple Top Jars for sale by D. S. CLARK.

MACCARONI and Vermacilli, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 26

LOTS FOR SALE.

A RARE chance is now offered to those who wish to purchase Lots in Erie. The undersigned is authorized to sell lots No. 2090 and 2091, lying immediately west of Sixth street Bridge on the north side. They will be sold in whole or divided to suit purchasers. Enquire of WM. W. REED.

Erie, Sept 4th, 1850. 17

ERIE SEMINARY.

THE first Session of this institution under the above title, will commence on Monday, the ninth of September, at the brick house on the corner of Peach street and the Diamond. It is designed for the thorough instruction of pupils of both sexes. The following corps of teachers are engaged, whose number will be increased as the wants of the school shall demand.

MR. E. W. JOHNSON, Principal.
MRS. C. A. JOHNSON, Assistant Principal.

E. W. Johnson, A. B., Teacher of Languages and Mathematics.
Mr. Daniel P. Ensign, Teacher of the English Department.
Rev. G. Stuebgen, Teacher of German and Civil Engineering.
Madame A. Schuler, Teacher of French Ornamental Needlework.
Mr. Wm. Willing, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Miss Laura G. Sanford, Teacher of Painting and drawing.

Mrs. Johnson will have the special superintendence of the Young Ladies.

Terms.

The year is divided into two sessions of twenty-two weeks each. Each session will consist of two quarters of eleven weeks.

RATIS OF TUITION PER QUARTER:

Primary Studies,	$2,00
Mathematics,	3,00
Languages,	4,00
Music on Piano or Guitar, extra,	
Each Instrument on extra, each	2,00
Drawing & Painting extra.	

Instruction in Vocal Music, Composition and Declamation, will be given gratuitously. By earnest attention to the welfare of their pupils and assiduous discharge of all duties, the subscribers hope to win favor, and still more, to merit it.

F. W. JOHNSON,
DANIEL P. ENSIGN.

Erie, Sept. 4, 1850.

Something New

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!

AFTER profound cogitations, extensive and minute observations, I have made up my mind that it's not the fault of at least some of the people of this town and county, that their garments are of such indifferent materials and workmanship, for never before was a town cursed with such vile stocks of wares called bad soil for clothing. Take a crowd of the ordinary kind sold in some of the shops of this town; examine it and what judgment do you pronounce—can founded cheat!! you exclaim without hesitation—here's a button hole that looks as though it had been made by thrusting a finger through the cloth—there a seam so open that you might drop a jack knife through it—here, but enough—you have seen, handled and worn these goods till you are tired of them, and it is useless for me to enlarge on their frailties. Here follows more cheering intelligence, at No. 7, Reed House; I have this day opened a magnificent stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German; French, English and American production; Newest Fall styles, purchased by myself at the fashionable establishments in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; also, Military and Vlain Trimmings in great variety and of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Handkerchiefs, fine shirts, collars, Suspenders. Buff, Cassimere Vestings; also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of "notions." The clothing that I keep and make to order shall be unexceptionable in quality and cut, as may be ascertained by inspecting my goods, at No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, and with a view of conducting business upon my own responsibility.

JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McCreary, Thornton & Co., in Fairview Wollen Factory, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned, under the firm of Thornton & Co., and they trust that by strict attention to business, they will continue to receive a share of the public patronage.

JOHN THORNTON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
SAMUEL LILEY,
MARK BEAUMONT.

Fairview, Sept. 10, 1850. 3t19

Gazette and Commercial, copy.

PURE Olive Oil for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

Commercial Exchange

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years; and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers; having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adaped solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first *hands*, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found black and blue black Satin Dress Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, linen tissues, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alapacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses; Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, linen, cotton, thread and mull Edging and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, striped and plain Cashmere de Lains, black silk laces; a large assortment of Jules Haules Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests; Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Sattinetts. Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country; the Herculean puffs and advertisements of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am hereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo, for as well might the Ethiopean change his skin or the Leopard his spots, as any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. n17

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

IN offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

FROM BENJ. SILLIMAN, M. D. L. L. D., ETC.,

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med, Phil. and Scien. Societies of America and Europe,

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

PROF. CLEAVELAND, of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your "Cherry Pectoral" in my own family and that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs."

HEAR THE PATIENT.

Dr. Ayer—Dear Sir:—For two years I was afflicted with a very severe cough, accompanied by spitting of blood and profuse night sweats. By the advice of my attending physician I was induced to use your CHERRY PECTORAL, and continued to do so until I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation.

JAMES RANDALL.

Hamden st. Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848.

☞This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in every respect.

LORENZO NORTON, Justice.

THE REMEDY THAT CURES,

PORTLAND, Me., January 10, 1847.

Dr. Ayer: I have been long afflicted with *Asthma* which grew yearly worse until last autumn, it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and began to assume the alarming symptoms of consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your Cherry Pectoral, which has cured me, and you may well believe me. Gratefully yours.

J. D. PHELPS.

If there is any value in the judgement of the wise, who speak from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State. ly17

Executors Notice.

LETTERS testimentary on the estate Thos. M. Thayer, late of North East, dec'd having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN THAYER } Executors
E. F. GIFFORD }

Aug. 31, 1850.

PURE LINSEED OIL.—100 gallons for sale, at the lowest market price, at No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, State street, Erie, Pa.

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil, ready for use; also, a large supply Pure Dry White Lead for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms, No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL

August 31. n16

6000 Lbs. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors, for sale by the pound or barrel. P. HALL.

Aug. 31

KRIMMETZ White, Vandike, Brown, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, various qualities, Spanish Brown, Venitian Red of superior qualities, selling at reduced prices, by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850.

300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel, for sale low, by H. HALL.

August 31. n16

TANNER'S Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Erie county, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

BRUSHES.—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Shoe, Scouring, Scrubbing, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Teeth, Crumb, Counter and Tanners' Brushes of different kinds, all of which are offered cheap enough, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap, by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850. n16

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Grainging Brushes, Steel and Horn Graining Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

JAPANED Tins of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31, 1850.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.

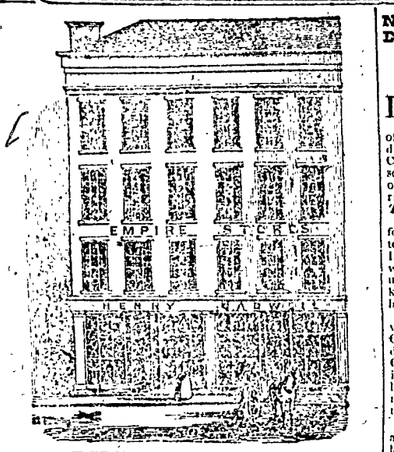
August 31. n16

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces.—A large quantity adapted to all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—For sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

DYE Woods and Dye Stuffs, Logwood, Madder, Fustic, Nic Wood, Cameras, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Cochineal, Cureuma, Tinct, Tan, Annatt, Cudbear, Alum, Blue Vitrol, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, all of which are offered low, by P. HALL.

GROCERIES.—Loaf, Pulverized



EMPIRE STORES,
Three Doors North of Brown's Hotel,
ARE COMING!

WITH the largest stock of Goods, of all kinds that were ever offered in Erie, and will be *sold for* Cash or Cash Trade, and No Trust, at prices that no one will believe until they see.

I offer 3000 yards of Scotch and French Ginghams from 10 to 15 per cent below *any* Gingham in Erie of the same quality and quantity. In proof of what I say I offer two pieces out of the lot to any one that will match one piece of the above quantity and quality. Also, 3000 yards of fine bleached Muslin, from 6 to 12½ cents per yard, which is 15 per cent below any prices in this place for which I offer the same premium as above, New York cost stores not excepted.

Any quantity of French Lawns, some as low as 8 cents per yard, colors as fast as a rock.

I offer one cord of Prints, and ten pieces as a reward to any one that will produce the same amount and as good quality from any other store in Erie as low as mine.

300 Shawls of all kinds and qualities, very low,
200 Dress Patterns of rich Silks and Satins, low,
200 dozen Gloves, 300 pieces of Ribbons,
30 pieces of rich embroydered Drapery Muslins,
100 Dress Patterns Silk Poplin, silk and worsted Bereges, Fowlard Silks, Berage Delaines, Tarlton's, Swiss and Book Muslins, Ladies and Gents Silk Wrappers, 30 Mantillas just received, 100 Turk Satin Parasols, 300 Bonnets just received, 500 pairs of fine Kid Shoes and Gaiters, 50 dozen Ladies and Gents, Hose.

A large quantity of Paper Hangings.

Also, any kind of goods that are wanted in the Dress Goods line, just give us a call. I might as well submit the case here for inspection, for it would take a week to complete my list of Goods on paper.

I keep my CARPET ROOM, second floor, supplied with from Three to Five Thousand Yards of Choice Carpets, more than all other stores in town can produce, which I will sell from ten to fifteen per cent under this or Buffalo market for cash.

OIL CLOTH from 1 to 2½ yards wide.

Just received, a large stock of GROCERIES, Salt, Flour, and White Fish, at low prices.

I am now beginning to receive a good assortment of CROCKERY, Glassware, Looking Glasses, and Glass by the Box. Call and see.

I am now receiving a large addition to my immense stock of HARDWARE, Joiner's, Carpenter's Cooper's Blacksmith's and Shoemaker's Tools: a complete assortment of Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Axel Arms, Springs and saws of all kinds: Saddlery Hardware complete: Forks, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, a large stock very low: Hollows Log, Cable and Trace Chains: 100 tons of well assorted Iron and Steel: 100 kegs of Nails and Spike at 5 to 10 per cent below Buffalo prices.

P. S. All I ask is, that the community at large will compare my goods and prices with any and I fear not the decision.

Erie, July 6th, 1850. H. CADWELL.

KEOGH' BUFFALO
Piano Forte Manufactory,
Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they feel confident in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

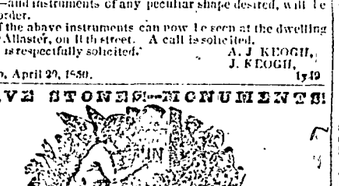
Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 11th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y19

GRAVE STONES—MONUMENTS!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET,

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save credit and your money.

R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y33

PITTSBURGH STORE.
NO. 2, FLEMING BLOCK.
New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted!

JUST received and every day receiving, at the Pittsburgh Store, an extensive and full assortment of fresh cheap GROCERIES, bought at New York, Pittsburgh and Buffalo since the fall in prices, which, in addition to my former stock on hand and will be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL as low as the lowest in Erie or any other place west of Buffalo, for any kind of produce which I can find a market, and some things *for Cash*, if not crowded on me in too large quantities.

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call when they want Groceries, as I have adopted the Cash system and will give them the full worth of their money.

N.B. I have concluded to take Gold and Silver at par for a few weeks longer, notwithstanding the alarming news from California.

JOHN McCANN.

Erie, June 8 No. 2 Fleming Block

W. B. HAGILL, DENTIST.
Firm of Robbins, Magill & Co.,

HAS removed from Meadville, and taken rooms at the Reed House, designing to make Erie his home and to reside there a *permanent* business.

Office on first floor of the Hotel, first door to the right of the entrance.

REFERS, by permission, to the Physicians of Erie generally.

June 23, 1850. 1y27

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.

Erie, April 6, 1850.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

CONTINUALLY receiving the above articles in every variety and style; also musical instruments, Lamps, Looking-glasses &c., &c., on hand and for sale at *very low* prices, by

WM. S. LEWIS, & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850. Gothic Hall.

FISH, FISH, FISH,

A LARGE lot of Barrels and Half Barrels fresh White Fish just received from Beaver Island: Also, 2000 Cod Fish just received and for sale very cheap at No. 5 Bonnel Block, by

July 29 D. S. CLARK.

2000 GALS. New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses by the barrel or gallon, at the store of D. S. CLARK.

CLOCKS.—New style *shelf* and Gothic, Eight Day, Alarm, Thirty Hour, Marine and other kinds of Brass Clocks, now opening by

July 6. L. LOOMIS & Co.
Nearly opposite Empire Stores.

SPLENDID JEWELRY.—Embracing Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Chains, Pencils, Ear Rings, and lots of pretty things for the Ladies. C. LOOMIS Co., State st.,

July 6, Nearly opposite Empire Stores.

1850. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1850.

BUFFALO & CLEVELAND DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

THIS LINE, consisting of the Steamers TECUMSEH, Capt. J. G. HOYT, DIAMOND, Capt. F. S. MILLER, and FASHION, Capt R. G. EVANS, will run, during the season of Navigation, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at the intermediate ports, as follows:

Buffalo Dy.		Buffalo Down.	
Leave Buffalo	10 A. M.	Leave Cleveland	5 P. M.
" Erie	8 P. M.	" Erie	8 A. M.
Arrive at Clev.	7 A. M.	Arrive at Buffalo	5 P. M.

Connecting at Dunkirk with Stages for Jamestown at Erie with R. G. Park's Packet Line for Pittsburgh, and at Cleveland with Steamers for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, daily.

The Boats of this Line are all staunch, fast and comfortable, having Upper Cabins and State Rooms.

GEO. B. WALBRIDGE.

Buffalo, April 20—1y49

1850. THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS!

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S,

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 5 o'clock, P. M. Connecting at Beaver with the River Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, *Agent*

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B.—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April, 13, 1850. 1y18

1850.
TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.
SABBATH EXCEPTED ON ERIE CANAL.
CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors; D. O. FANNING, Agent, 19 Coenties Slip, corner of Front st, (upstairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L" and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

WHEELER, GEO. B. TRACY. E. BACKUS.

Erie, March 23, 1850. 45tf.

GRINDSTONES.—Five tons BUREA Grindstones for sale by the ton or at retail. J. H. FULLERTON.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
and Clothing,
No. 1, Fleming Block.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of most elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jaconets and Cambrics, beautiful Calicoes, Barages, Silks, and indeed everything adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most varied and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to be able at all times to so far supply every want that a Lady shall be able to sit down and select every article she desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running about town to make up her assortment as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities:

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Lawn and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING!

as cheap as the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Bracelets, Combs, Brushes, Nettings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds: in short every thing called for in the country or city trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 29, 1850. n19

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and invisibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment, NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,
Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* of Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large Oven, high enough to bake a large Turkey with ease, while six loaves of bread are baking around it. The "noise and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, "was reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ERIE, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that it more than fulfilled my highest expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—We are using your *improved modern* Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up" and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being sufficiently capacious for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I have not used more than one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.

Truly yours, MILES W. CAUGHEY.

ERIE, January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester; Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as combining all the good qualities I desired, and shall take great pleasure in testifying to its merits, and in showing it to any who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery store, corner of 7th and State streets.

HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATTERNE.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, Table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Books, small and tobacco Boxes, Portfolios, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Britania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondoils, Britannia Tea Setts, extra Coffee and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, steel Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, Money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Violins, Bass Viols, Violincello; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets, Flageolets, Fife, Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day G. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonal le in all our prices.

November 21, 1849. 1y22

NEW STORE!
No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira: 5 do. Sherry; 3 do. Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey: 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signer Brandy: 10 eighths do.: 5 bbls Cherry do.: 2 pipes Holland Gin: 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above are to be segregated from the Custom House in New York by me on the 23d of this inst., and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and view in our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this state of New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 21, 1849. tf27

NEW GOODS!!

J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public in generality that he has begun to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in the city.

Erie, May 11, 1850. 52

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only safe, just, and sure principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON,

Erie, May, 23, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Bair & Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having had considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children's wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify MERAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

TO DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

CHEESE VATS with Boiler's ready landed an made to order. Also, Milk Pans of different sizes, Strainers, Strainer-Pails, Dish Kettles, large and small, Cradle Posts and Boilers of different *sizes*, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Square Pans, Canal Lamps, and Canal Pumps. In short, a good assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand. Also, Copper works of all kinds made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Country Merchants wishing to make bills of Tin Ware, can be accommodated with a liberal discount

MIDDLETON & MURPHY.

Erie, April 13, 1850. tf18

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 49tf

CONGRESS GAITERS,—Having obtained a patent of H. H. Day, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Gentelmen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty. J. H. FULLERTON.

May 9, 1850.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box: his will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850. 51

OATS AND CORN, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
July 20.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Bair & Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having had considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children's wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify MERAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

TO DAIRYMEN AND OTHERS.

CHEESE VATS with Boiler's ready landed an made to order. Also, Milk Pans of different sizes, Strainers, Strainer-Pails, Dish Kettles, large and small, Cradle Posts and Boilers of different *sizes*, Tea Pots, Dish Pans, Square Pans, Canal Lamps, and Canal Pumps. In short, a good assortment of Tin and Japan Ware kept constantly on hand. Also, Copper works of all kinds made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Country Merchants wishing to make bills of Tin Ware, can be accommodated with a liberal discount

MIDDLETON & MURPHY.

Erie, April 13, 1850. tf18

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 49tf

CONGRESS GAITERS,—Having obtained a patent of H. H. Day, of New York, to manufacture the Congress Gaiters, I shall keep a full assortment of Ladie's and Gentelmen's Congress Gaiters, which far exceed all other Gaiters for ease as well as beauty. J. H. FULLERTON.

May 9, 1850.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box: his will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850. 51

OATS AND CORN, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
July 20.

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.
DR. MYER'S
Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough OPERATION OF THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY,

Use this medicine. It *will relieve.* It *has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in its operating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability. REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The* WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Sour Fevers, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., do when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* this tonic. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will relieve you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS; Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 228 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y19

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall lay down his weary staff and rest.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of love and kindness which is the fruit, and in the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of him as he of Joseph himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected prove[illegible] in the concluding articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira: 5 do. Sherry; 3 do. Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey: 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signer Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do.; 2 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above are to be segregated from the Custom House in New York by me on the 23d of this inst., and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and view in our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this state of New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 21, 1849. tf27

NEW GOODS!!

J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public in generality that he has begun to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in the city.

Erie, May 11, 1850. 52

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only safe, just, and sure principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON,

Erie, May, 23, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! More goods for less money than any other Store in Erie County. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the cash! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, 50 cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No 6, Bonnell Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "friendship-principle" of the age, I shall hold myself in readiness to *make* it the interest of my customers to call on me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost; hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese, in any quantity, and shall be in the habit of paying all Notes to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

SCOTT & CAUGHEY,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water Lime, and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850—tf11.

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Framing, Firmer and Dock Bill Chisels; Hand Fannel Compass and Tenant Saws; Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, Auger and Auger Bits, Braces, Bitts &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.

Erie, May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

$5000 STOCK

of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings.

May 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Laine, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

FIRE AND WEATHER PROOF PAINTS.—An assortment of colors of this valuable yet cheap article on hand and for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of twenty years; my silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin, "Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge WM. N. LEWIS & Co.

A GOOD assortment of Winter Vestings, some very nice, or cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale pices or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

The Great Medicine of Nature!
AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burkaville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 105 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflammatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralyzed Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole* and